

Sept 26, 1898

American Composer George
Gershwin was born in Brooklyn,
N.Y.

1898

Grand Teton
in Teton range Wyoming
first scaled by mountaineers
1898

Jan 14, 1898

Author Charles Lutwidge Dodgson,
better known as "Alice in Wonderland"
creator Lewis Carroll, died in
Guildford, England less than 2 weeks
before his 66th birthday.

Mar 28, 1898

The Supreme Court ruled that
a child born in the United
States to Chinese immigrants
was a U.S. citizen.

FEB 15, 1898

the U.S. battleship Maine
mysteriously blew up in Havana
Harbor killing more than 260
crew members and bringing
the U.S. closer to war with Spain

1898

Liberal William Gladstone (1809-1898)
died

1898/9

S. Africa

Mina went back to London for
'holiday'.

Feb 15, 1898 9:40 PM

All but 4 of the Maine's crew
of 26 officers and 328 men were
aboard for the night

@ 9:40 the first of 2 explosions
knocked the Capt. Charles D. Sigsbee
to the floor.

As the 6,682-ton vessel sank
and its ammunition exploded
in the water. Two officers and

250 men were killed instantly
Eight men were fatally injured

In 1911 when the ship was raised from the
Havara harbor, another inquiry was
made. In 1912 before the bottom of the
ship could be studied, it was towed
out to sea, and after a ceremonial
burial disappeared beneath the waves

Feb 15, 1898

An explosion ripped through
the U.S.S. Maine's hull, taking
266 lives & This led to the Spanish-
American War

(It may have been due to
a fire in a Coal bunker).

1898

Winston Churchill described his experiences during his participation in the last full-dress Cavalry Charge in British military history at the Battle of Omdurman in 1898

Jan. 13, 1898

Emile Zola's famous defense
of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, "J'accuse."
was published in Paris.

Jan 1, 1898

Manhattan, the Bronx,
Brooklyn, Queens, and Staten
Island were consolidated into
New York City

1898

S. Africa

Kruger elected for fourth term as
President of Transvaal

Dec 21, 1898

Scientists Pierre and Marie Curie discovered the radioactive elements radium

Dec 10, 1898

A Treaty was signed in Paris
officially ending the Spanish-
American War,

Jan 13, 1898

Emile Zola's famous defense
of Capt. Alfred Dreyfus "J'accuse"
was published in Paris.

Dec 21, 1898

Scientists Pierre & Marie Curie
discovered the radioactive element
radium

May 1, 1898

Commodore George Dewey gave the command "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley," as an American naval force destroyed a Spanish fleet in ~~Manilla~~ Manila Bay during the Spanish-American War.

June 12, 1898

Philippine nationalists
declared independence from
Spain.

June 13, 1898

The Yukon Territory of Canada
was organized.

Apr 25, 1898

The U.S. formally declared
war on Spain.

Apr 24, 1898

Spain declared war on the U.S.
after rejecting America's ultimatum
to withdraw from Cuba.

July 3, 1898

The U.S. Navy defeated a Spanish
fleet in the harbor at Santiago,
Cuba, during the Spanish-American
War,

July 1, 1898

During the Spanish-American War, Theodore Roosevelt and his "Rough Riders" waged a victorious assault on San Juan Hill in Cuba.

July 7, 1898

The U.S. annexed Hawaii

July 17, 1898

During the Spanish - American War, Spanish troops in Santiago, Cuba surrendered to the U.S. forces.

Feb 15, 1898

The U.S. battleship "Maine"
mysteriously blew up
in Havana Harbor, killing
more than 260 crew members
and bringing the U.S. closer
to war with Spain.

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

KNARTUM was occupied.

Apr 11, 1898

Pres McKinley asked Congress
for a declaration of war Against
Spain.

Apr 24, 1898

Spain declared war on the U.S,
after rejecting America's
attainment to withdraw from
Cuba

Apr 25, 1898

The United States formally
declared war on Spain

Apr 11, 1898

Pres. McKinley asked Congress
for a declaration of war against
Spain.

Mar 28, 1898

The Supreme Court ruled that a child born to the United States to Chinese immigrants was a U.S. Citizen.

July 7, 1898

Hawaii

former independent republic
annexed to U.S. by joint
resolution of Congress

July 7, 1898; Organic Act Apr 30, 1900

provided for complete territorial
organization making Hawaii
an incorporated territory of U.S.

Aug 21, 1959 admitted as 50th
state.

Sept 1898

Winston Churchill took part in the last true cavalry charge in history.

It was at the Battle of OMDURMAN, in the Sudan. The 33-yr old went to Sudan as both a soldier and a war correspondent.

1898

Bethlehem

A group of Lebanese immigrants
under the leadership of Nicholas Edd
formed the region's only Orthodox
Christian Church, now Antiochian
Orthodox Church. It was the 2nd
oldest Orthodox Christian Church
in the U.S.

Aug 12, 1898

The peace protocol ending
the Spanish American War
was signed

ALSO

Hawaii was formally annexed
to the U.S.

May 1, 1898

Commodore George Dewey
gave the command. "You may
fire when you are ready, Bradley."
As an American naval force
destroyed a Spanish fleet in
Manilla Bay during the
Spanish-American War.

Mar 9, 1898

An Arctic outbreak plunged
temperatures well below normal
from the Dakotas, south

Mar 12 Tallahassee, Fla. 23°F
(a hard freeze)

1898

The greatest snowstorm ever
recorded in the eastern part
of Wisconsin deposited 30 in.
of snow in Racine and
created drifts of up to 15 ft.
in Milwaukee

But 1899 was even worse

Aug.
1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle of Manila Bay

Decisive battle of the world. A
victory of superb audacity by
the American Pacific fleet
under Admiral Dewey, over the
Spanish fleet under Admiral MONTOJO
On paper - the fleets were nearly equal;
in individuality and efficiency - as
wide apart as the poles. Dewey bravely
dove in past the forts and torpedoes

relying on Spanish inefficiency; fought
the Spaniards until every vessel went
down fighting and without losing
an American ship annihilated Spanish
rule in the Pacific, bringing the
Philippines under the rule of the U.S.
opposed by a land force of 10,000
Americans, the city of Manila
surrendered Aug 13, 1898

Oct 18, 1898

The American flag was
raised in Puerto Rico shortly
before Spain formally
surrendered control of the
island to the United States.

1912 Dates J-BK

1898

(1873-1932) Alberto SANTOS-DUMONT

Brazilian aeronaut. Born in Sao Paulo. His 1st balloon ascension was made in 1897 at Paris. He applied the gasoline engine and propeller to an elongated balloon in 1898. Attempted to make a dirigible airship and in 1901 won the Deutsch prize of \$20,000. In 1901 also awarded the Encouragement Prize of the Paris Aero Club and

secured a note from the Brazilian
government. The note advised
successful flight near Monte
Cabo in 1907
On 1909 he built a successful
small monoplane.
and 1932.

1898

Battle of Santiago

Spanish forces were soundly defeated both on land and sea.

This marked the end of the Spanish Colonial empire in America, an empire which had lasted for 400 yrs.

Apr 8, 1898

Battle of ATBARA River
Anglo-Egyptian Troops under
Gen. Horatio H. KITCHENER
(June 24, 1850 - June 5, 1916)
soundly defeated larger
Sudanese force (Mahdists).
6000 Sudanese were killed
or captured.

Jan 1, 1898

Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn,
Queens and Staten Island were
consolidated into New York City.

1898

ger. Hist.

France

Emile Zola's "J'accuse."

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Imperial penny postage
In Britain

1902 Australia penny postage

1898

Russia

Jan. Hist

Death of Samuel Mohilever

1898

Second Zionist Congress

1898

Jan 1st

America

Union of Orthodox Jewish
Congregations was founded

July 1, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

BATTLE of EL CAÑEY

In Cuba, four miles from Santiago de Cuba, between 4,500 Americans under General Lawton and 520 Spaniards under General VARA del REY, strongly entrenched. American losses 443, and the Spanish 420 (100 prisoners).

1912 Dates J-BK

May 1, 1898

(1839-1910) NENEKIAH MAYO DYER

An American naval officer: born
at Provincetown, Mass.

Entered the volunteer navy in 1861;
acting master and placed in
command of the Randolph in 1864.

1868 - Lieutenant Commander

1882 - Commander

1897 - Captain

May 1, 1898 - commanded the Protected

Cover "Baltimore" in the letter of
Monsieur Roy (5/1/1878)
1901 - Had sent of your address
and was noted.

Jan 13, 1898

I Accuse (J Accuse)

Letter published in French
newspaper L'Aurore
addressed to President of
France accusing war
ministry of injustices in
Dreyfus case by French
novelist Emile Zola.

1898-1923

1912 Dates J-BK

Port Arthur was leased by China
to Russia, the port being closed to
all except Russians and Chinese
men of war.

1898

FASHODA Crisis

Anglo-French diplomatic dispute
over control of upper Nile River
region. :

July 10, 1898: Franco-Ethiopian
forces under Maj. Jean B.
Marchand (Nov 22, 1863-1934)
seized village of Fashoda (KODOK)
in south Sudan.
Sept 19 - Anglo-Egyptian Forces

under San Iphato Kithana Island
Forked, despite murchisoni's presence

Nov 3, 1898

Fearing War, the French government
ordered Marchand to withdraw
from Fashoda.

Nov 1899 France yielded her
claim to the upper Nile

Apr 30, 1898 (Sat) Maj 1912 Dates J-BK

George Dewey and the Asiatic
Squadron decisively entered Manila Bay
in Philippines, etc

Sun June 1, 1898

Dewey engaged the Spaniards, defeated them, and completely destroyed their fleet having only 9 wounded and not a single death. Manila, the chief Philippine port was thus placed in his power. Dewey received the thanks of Congress and a handsome sword with

medals for his men

In 1898, he was made rear

Admiral. Rank of Admiral was a - credit
1899: Rank of Admiral was a - credit
to confer it upon him.

1898

1912 Dates - J-BK

WEIHAWEI was
leased to England.

JULY 3, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

CERVELLA Y TOPETE PASCUAL,
CONDE DE JAREZ, MARQUIS DE SANTA RAINA
(1833-1909)

He was Spanish Admiral commanding
the squadron defeated at SANTIAGO
by SAMPSON and SCHLEY. He was
taken prisoner by Lt. Wainwright of the
GLoucester. He was sent home to
Spain. There he was court-martialed

and accepted (July 7, 1899)

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Spanish-American War

The U.S. interfered in the inhuman suppression by Spain of the Cuban rebellion by recognizing the independence of the people of Cuba.

By Treaty of Peace; signed at Paris (Dec 10, 1898)
Spain retired from Cuba and ceded to the U.S.
Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines
receiving \$20,000,000 for the last.

1898

Battle of Santiago Decisive Battle

Spanish forces were soundly beaten on land and sea. This marked the end of the Spanish colonial empire in America, an empire which had lasted for 400 years.

July 1-3, 1898 1912 Dates J-BK

(1835-1906) William Rufus SHAFER

American soldier. Born at Galesburg,
Mich. Served through the Civil War
and rose to brigadier general of
volunteers. Entered the regular Army
and (1897) was brigadier general commanding
the Department of California. In the Spanish-
American War as major general of volunteers
he carried the heights of El Conay and
San Juan (July 1-3, 1898), Commanded

California and Columbia Department (1892-
1901). Nelson (1901)

1898

Six-inch transit circle telescope
installed at the U.S. Naval
Observatory in Washington, D.C.

1999 Still used. Helped observatory
to accurately measure
time.

1898-1908

Great Chinese - Indian Plague
Bubonic plague swept through
China and India killing
an estimated 3,000,000 persons.

1898
1886

1912 Dates. J-BK

YUKON (Gold fields)

Gold was found on the Yukon as early as 1862 but it was not until 1886 that the discovery of rich gold placers along the upper Yukon at 40-mile Creek, followed by further explorations in the other streams of the Yukon basin led to productive workings. In 1896 a rich placer claim was located on

A History of the KLONDIKE Rush

about 1910 the Yukon just above the
American boundary. By 1898 there had
been an immigration of between 30,000
and 40,000 people. No such stampede of
men had occurred since the migration
of the "Fifty Nines" to California. Dawson, the
capital of the Yukon again became a thriving camp
of several thousand inhabitants. Six

percent of the gold production in all Alaska
is pure gold. As the ground, except two feet, near
the surface is frozen constantly, excavation & dressing
is extremely difficult. The same difficult and dangerous
and developed as a result of the Yukon operation.

Feb 15, 1898

~~Apr 10, 1897~~

1912 Dates J-BK

(1845 - 1923) Charles Dwight SIGSBEE

Rear Admiral (retired) U.S. Navy. Born at Albany, N.Y. Graduated U.S. Naval Academy (1863). Served in Civil War.

Commanded the Maine (Apr 10, 1897) until Feb 15, 1898 when she was blown up in Havana harbor. Commanded Sanit Paul in Cuban and Porto Rican waters (1898-1900). For extraordinary heroism on the wreck of the Maine and clearing

Spanish War recommended 3 members in
rank. Chief intelligence officer (1900-1903)
commanded Negro Island Navy Yard (1903-1904)
As Admiral Pay #1, 1903. Commanded South
Atlantic Squadron (1904-1905), and during

of North Atlantic Fleet (1905-1906).

Retired Jan 16, 1907. In deep sea exploration

injured many new methods and
inventions. For which he afterwards received
from Emperor William I the decoration of
Red Eagle of Prussia, and received gold
medals from abroad.

Dec 1923

July 25, - Aug 12, 1898 1912 Dates J-BK
PORTO RICO

During the Spanish-American War,
General HILES led an expedition against
Porto Rico, an island of the West Indies.
With 3,300 U.S. troops he landed at
GUANICA on July 25, 1898 and moved
toward PONCE by way of YAUCO
He then proceeded toward the northern
part of the island, taking the chief towns
with little resistance.

11

12

July 3, 1898

1912 Dates d-BK

Santiago Harbor

As soon as CERVERA, the commander of the Spanish fleet, learned that the Americans had laid siege to Santiago, he attempted to leave the harbor. When his vessels reached the open sea the Americans started in hot pursuit, and soon the entire

Spanish fleet was captured & destroyed and about 1,300 men taken prisoners. The loss to the Americans was 12 killed or

Wounded

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

(1836-1906) Joseph Wheeler

American Soldier. Born in Augusta, Ga. Commanded a Brigade at Shiloh (1862). As Major General, commanded the Cavalry at Chickamauga. In Congress (1880-1898). Major general of volunteers (1898). Commanded at LAS CRUCES, Senior officer at San Juan Hill. Commissioner to arrange for surrender of Santiago. Commanded

a Brigade in the Philippines (1999-2000)
Assigned General Miguel Arroyo 1990.
Retired 1990

July 1, 2, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

SAN JUAN Hill

During the Spanish-American War, the American troops assaulted the works at San Juan Hill, near Santiago, Cuba. Through the efforts of the Rough Riders under Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, the Americans were victorious and the Spaniards retreated to Santiago.

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

(1838-1905) John HAY

American Statesman and diplomat. Born in Salem, Ind. Law student with and private secretary of President Lincoln; editorial writer on the New York Tribune (1870-1875) and later editor-in-chief, First Assistant Secretary of State under Hayes (1879-1881). Ambassador to Gr. Britain (1897). Sec. of State (1898) which office he held until death.

Though a prominent public man, he
never once held an elective office.

July 25 - Aug 12 1898?

1912 Dates J-BK

Porto Rico

U.S.

miles

W 17000

lost 8

Island was surrendered.

July 17, 1898

1912Dates J-BK

Spain ^{surrender} ~~surrendered~~ of Santiago
July 17, 1898
23,500 men.

July 1-3, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Battles: El Coney
San Juan Hill

U.S.

Lewton

Garcia

W 9,500

lost 240

defeated

TOTAL

w 12,000

lost 1,401

May 1, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Manila Bay

U.S.

Derby
9 vessels

defeated MONTOJO

w 10 vessels

lost 616

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Spanish - American War

Cause: Sympathy for Cubans
Interference with U.S. trade
interests in Cuba.

Destruction of the ship: MAINE

Demand by U.S. that Spain
give up Cuba.

Result: Spain gave up Cuba, Ceded Puerto Rico,
Guam, and the Philippines to the U.S.

for net \$20,000,000 was paid

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

(1886-1941) ALFONSO XIII

1886-1931

King of Spain. His mother, MARIA CHRISTINA, Archduchess of Austria

acted as regent until his majority. His reign has been marked by mutinies abroad and cabinet crises and anarchistic disturbances at home.

In 1894 and 1895 rebellion broke out in Cuba and the Philippines. In 1898 the U.S. declared war on Spain and

in the Treaty of Paris (Dec 10, 1898) Spain
lost Cuba, the Philippines and Porto Rico.
In 1906 the King married Prince
Ena of Battenberg, niece of
Edward VII of England
Social Unionist and a republican
election victory led to his deposition
and exile (1931)

Aug 12, 1898

MANILA

U.S.

Meritt

vs 20,000

lost 17

City surrendered
with 11,000 men.

War ended.

1912 Dates J-BK

July 3, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Battle: Santiago de Cuba

U.S.

Simpson

Schley

w 7 vessels

lost 12 men

defeated

CERVEA

w 6 vessels

lost 2,050

Ships destroyed
men Captured

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

(1872-1908) KWAANG SU

Emperor of China (1875-1908)

Son of Prince CHOW. KWAANG SU was placed upon the throne by his Aunt (1875), who forced his marriage with her niece to strengthen her power. He had little active part in actual government, virtually made prisoner in his palace (1898)

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

(1842 -) ADNA ROMANZA CHAFFEE

American Soldier. Born in Orwell, Ohio
Served in Civil war. Brevetted Captain in
1865 (23 yrs). Brevetted Lt. Col. in 1897.

1898 Distinguished himself at El Coney in
Spanish American War.

Brevetted major general of volunteers
1900 - Commanded U.S. forces in China (58 yrs)

Commanded U.S. Army in Philippines

1901 - Major Gen of Regular Army

1898

Machine-gun warfare - Britain

late 1890s

Quick-firing artillery
light, efficient, hydro-pneumatic
recoil systems enormously
multiplied the lethality of
artillery.

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Port Arthur was leased
by China to Russia
for 25 years.

1912 Dates J-BK

1898 (written by D. M. DURMAN)

(1850-1916) HORATIO HERBERT KITCHENER

Viscount & Baron KITCHENER of Khartoum

A British commander-in-chief; born at KERRY, Ireland. Entered the army as lieutenant of royal engineers (1871). Appointed major of Egyptian Cavalry (1862). Promoted to lieutenant Colonel; served in Egypt where he became adjutant general and second in command of the Egyptian Army. Governor of SUAKIM (1886-1888). Sudan frontier (1889). Made SIRDAR

a commander of Egyptian Forces, receiving rank of
Major General (1892). Captured Dongola (1896)
created K.C.B. and major general. With the capture
of Khartoum was completed the reconquest of the
Sudan (1898). Received the peerage, Grand £30,000
and created G.C.B. Appointed general of
the Sudan. Went to S. Africa with Lord Roberts (1900)
as his chief of staff. Appointed first in command of
British force against Boers (1900) - defeated the
Boer general and received Lord (1902). For his great
service to the British nation he was £50,000; thanked
Parliament & the Viceroy. Commanded in chief of
Indian Army 1900-1902. Promoted to Lt. General and
General: Commander in Chief in India 1902 - 1909
General: Commander in Chief in Egypt (1911 -

1898

Annexation of Hawaiian Islands
6,454 sq mi.
Cost 0.0

1898

Puerto Rico, by treaty with Spain
3,435 sq mi
Cost 0. 0.

~~1864~~ May 1, 1898
1845-1898

1912 Dates J-BK

CHARLES VERNON GRIDLEY

An American naval Captain.

Born at Logansport, Ind.

Served at Mobile Bay in 1864

1897 - was made Captain and

given command of the OLYMPIA
flagship of the ASIATIC station.

May 1, 1898 - He directed his vessel
at the Battle of Manila Bay so as
to receive Dewey's commendation

for skill and courage especially so the
war necessary all while encountering
in person.

He was greeted with love
immediately, but died at KOFÉ,
Japan on his way home

Jul 1, 1898

4836-1898) GARCIA Y INIGUES, CALIXTO

Cuban patriot. Born at HOLGUIN, Cuba
leader in Ten Year's War (1868-1878)

Became commander-in-chief of Cuban
Army. Captured during rebellion
of 1880. Deported to Spain and held
there under police surveillance for
15 years. Escaped to Paris (1895)
then to the U.S. where he became active
as a filibuster. Subsequently won

several hundred victims in Cuba and
at El Coney (Spanish Am War) in July, 1898
he had a Cuban freight, no. white
having a commission to deliver Cuban
affairs with Pres. McKinley, to our
chief at Washington, D.C.

1898

(1865 -) FRED FUNSTON

American soldier. Born at New Carlisle, Ohio.
After a connection as botanist with the
Department of Agriculture (1891) he offered
his services to the Cuban Junta (1894) and
was there promoted to Lieutenant Colonel
for bravery. Captured by the Spaniards,
condemned to death, but set free.

Organized the Twentieth Kansas Volunteer
(similar to the "Rough Riders") and was made

Colonel. In 1898 he served in the Philippines
and 899 he made ^{Major General} ~~Major General~~ ^{General} ~~General~~ ^{General}
We became well acquainted of circumstance

and came home.

In 1901 he returned to Philippines

and captured AGUINALDO.

During his service in Philippines he
took military charge of the city and
did house work.

June 6, -16, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

GUANTANAMO BAY

During the Spanish American War, the Americans decided to convert the fortifications along Guantamano Bay, 35 mi east of Santiago Cuba, into a naval station. To this end a shelling bombardment was begun on June 6. On June 10, a fleet of men-of-war attacked and repulsed the Spaniards, during 10 days in which the Americans

and then exposed to fire of the
enemy in front, the loss
was about 22

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

1850-1912 FREDERICK DENT GRANT

An American soldier, son of General & Pres. Ulysses S. Grant. Born at St. Louis, Mo. He served under Sheridan against the Indians (1873-1879). Resigned from the Army in 1881. Was U.S. Minister to AUSTRIA under Harrison. Police Commissioner of New York City (1894-1898). During Spanish War was Colonel of 14th New York Infantry. In 1898

Became Assistant General of U.S. Volunteers.
Served in Porto Rico and Philippines.
1902+1904 was commander of the Dept. of
Toro and of the Lake.
1904+1908 commander of the 2nd
1906 - Major General of U.S. Army

June 24, 1898

1912 Dates J-BK

LAS GUASIMAS

While an Army of Americans was on the way toward Santiago Cuba, two divisions, led by Wood and T. Roosevelt met the Spaniards at LAS GUASIMAS. A sharp contest ensued which resulted in defeat of the Spaniards. Only a few men were lost on each side.

1898

Cuba
By treaty with Spain
206 sq mi
Cost 0.0.

1898

Philippines was ceded by Spain
for 20,000,000

Were a territorial possession
of the United States from 1898
to 1946.

They became an independent
republic

1898

Spanish - American War

United States over Spain

1898 Battle of Manila Bay

1898 Battle of SANTIAGO

1898 Treaty of Paris.

1898

Alexander Winton; (Winton
Motor Carriage Co.) becomes
1st. American to sell a
gasoline powered horseless
carriage

Sold 20 cars for 1000⁰⁰ each

1897 He & his Winton motored from
Cleveland to NYC 700 mi 15 gal
gas 78 hours 43 min driving time.

1898 Found

Kensington nurse stone in
North Marmora was faked
by a local follower of Sir Charles
Descent.

Supposedly nose carried
in 1362 & lost some of their
men

1898

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

End of Spanish rule in America. Cuba
is independent: U.S. takes Puerto Rico
and Philippines

Battles: Manila Bay; Santiago; San Juan;
El Caney

Leaders: Dewey; Schley; Sampson; MONTANO;
CERVERA; SHAFTER; TORAL

1898

Rudd's free pendulum clock.

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Italy

strikes & riots

1898-1904

1912 Dates J-BK

Canada

Earl Minto was
governor general

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Dr. Pruckner

Old Age pensions in
New Zealand

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Austria Hungary

Emperor of Austria
was assassinated by an
anarchist

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

Spain & Portugal

Spanish-American War

1898 - Treaty of Paris

1898

1912 Dates J-BK
U.S.

Spanish War

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

German Empire

Social democrats increase
in the Reichstag

1898-1899

1912 Dates J-BK

France

The Dreyfus affair was
reversed; and pardon was
extended.

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

France

Closely with England
over FASHODA

1898

1912 Dates J-BK
German Empire

Death of Von Bismarck

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

German Empire
The German emperor
visited Constantinople and
the Holy Land.

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

German Empire
Caroline islands were
Ceded by Spain

1898

1912 Dates J-BK

U.S.

Hawaii was annexed
and territorial government
was provided

1898

Rudd's free pendulum clock

Apr 24, 1898

Spain declared war on the U.S. after rejecting America's ultimatum to withdraw from Cuba.

Apr 25, 1898

The U.S. formally declared
war on Spain.

1898

In 1898 a British army in the Sudan, equipped with machine guns, killed 90,000 fierce warriors who wanted to drive them out of Africa, with a loss of fewer than fifty men.

1898

Why did the pale-skinned Europeans become powerful? All ages of nations and battles, of exploration and inventions, and even of disease as a factor in conquest, conceal a nutritional key. Whites feed well because they conquered the world, but perhaps they conquered the world because they were well fed.

MILK is 5 times more efficient than

meat in converting grass into food energy
for humans. The efficiency against protein
malnutrition compared by the milk ~~data~~
drinking population has been less than
then 6000 years ago. In the 19th century
of some, and - European, and the
European, and to the European population
of land and plan